

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are pending in the application for the Examiner's review and consideration.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over WO 99/40171 ("WO '171"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

WO '171 allegedly teaches cleaning compositions in the form of tablets for use in fabric washing. *See, e.g.*, WO '171, page 1, lines 1-2. The tablets are preferably of substantially uniform cross-section, such as cylinders or cuboids. *See, e.g.*, WO '171, page 26, lines 16-18. "The overall density of a tablet lies in a range from 1040 or 1050 gm/litre up to 1300 gm/litre and possibly higher such as up to 1400 gm/litre or more." *See*, WO '171, page 26, lines 18-21.

On pages 2-3 of the Office Action, it alleges that it would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, absent a showing to the contrary, to expect said tablet of WO '171 to float at ambient conditions given the structure and components taught in WO '171. Applicants respectfully submit that WO '171 teaches away from the present invention.

Applicants submit that the tablets of WO '171 cannot float under the physical conditions of the present invention. WO '171 discloses tablets having densities from 1040 gm/liter up to 1400 gm/liter or more. *See, e.g.*, WO '171, page 26, lines 18-21. Claim 1, as filed, discloses a shaped detergent composition comprising a surfactant and at least one particle comprising benefit agent wherein the particle floats in deionized water at 20°C. Water at 20°C has a density of 0.99821 g/cm³, equivalently 998.21 grams/liter. *See, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, 77th edition, page 6-8 (attached hereto as Appendix A). The minimum density disclosed by WO '171 is 1040 gm/liter, which is greater than that of water at 20°C. Further, the tablets of WO '171 are preferably of substantially uniform cross-section, thereby limiting the volume of water displaced by the tablets to the volume of the actual composition. The volume of water displaced by the tablet would have less mass than the tablet. Therefore, the tablets of WO '171 cannot float. As the tablets of WO '171 cannot float, the disclosure of WO '171 does not teach or suggest each and every element of the present invention. Furthermore, WO '171 teaches away from the invention by disclosing compositions that would sink. Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and accompanying remarks, reconsideration of the application and allowance of all claims are respectfully requested. No fee is believed to be due for the amendments herein. Should any fee be required, please charge such fee to Procter & Gamble Deposit Account No. 16-2480.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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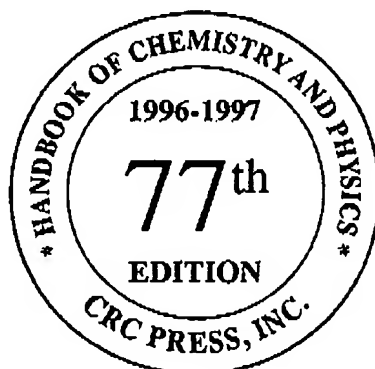
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Appendix A

CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics

A Ready-Reference Book of Chemical and Physical Data



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PROPERTIES OF WATER IN THE RANGE 0 — 100 °C

This table summarizes the best available values of the density, specific heat capacity at constant pressure (C_p), vapor pressure, viscosity, thermal conductivity, dielectric constant, and surface tension for liquid water in the range 0 — 100 °C. All values (except vapor pressure) refer to a pressure of 100 kPa (1 bar). The temperature scale is IPTS-68.

t °C	Density g/cm ³	C_p J/g K	Vap. pres. kPa	Visc. μPa s	Ther. cond. mW/K m	Dielect. const.	Surf. ten. mN/m
0	0.99984	4.2176	0.6113	1793	561.0	87.90	75.64
10	0.99970	4.1921	1.2281	1307	580.0	83.96	74.23
20	0.99821	4.1818	2.3388	1002	598.4	80.20	72.75
30	0.99565	4.1784	4.2455	797.7	615.4	76.60	71.20
40	0.99222	4.1785	7.3814	653.2	630.5	73.17	69.60
50	0.98803	4.1806	12.344	547.0	643.5	69.88	67.94
60	0.98320	4.1843	19.932	466.5	654.3	66.73	66.24
70	0.97778	4.1895	31.176	404.0	663.1	63.73	64.47
80	0.97182	4.1963	47.373	354.4	670.0	60.86	62.67
90	0.96535	4.2050	70.117	314.5	675.3	58.12	60.82
100	0.95840	4.2159	101.325	281.8	679.1	55.51	58.91
Ref.	1—3	2	1, 3	3	3	4	5

REFERENCES

1. L. Hart, J. S. Gallagher, and G. S. Kell, *NBS/NRC Steam Tables*, Hemisphere Publishing Corp., 1984.
2. K. N. Marsh, Ed., *Recommended Reference Materials for the Realization of Physicochemical Properties*, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, 1987.
3. J. V. Sengers and J. T. R. Watson, Improved international formulations for the viscosity and thermal conductivity of water substance, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*, 15, 1291, 1986.
4. D. G. Archer and P. Wang, The dielectric constant of water and Debye-Hückel limiting law slopes, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*, 19, 371, 1990.
5. N. B. Vargaftik, et al., International tables of the surface tension of water, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*, 12, 817, 1983.

ENTHALPY OF VAPORIZATION OF WATER

The enthalpy (heat) of vaporization of water is tabulated as a function of temperature on the IPTS-68 scale.

REFERENCE

Marsh, K. N., Ed., *Recommended Reference Materials for the Realization of Physicochemical Properties*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1987.

t °C	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H$ kJ/mol	t °C	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H$ kJ/mol
0	45.054	200	34.962
25	43.990	220	33.468
40	43.350	240	31.809
60	42.482	260	29.930
80	41.585	280	27.795
100	40.657	300	25.300
120	39.684	320	22.297
140	38.643	340	18.502
160	37.518	360	12.966
180	36.304	374	2.066